

Table S5. Colorectal cancer patients and tumor characteristics

Characteristics	Total	NC	C	P value (C vs NC)
n	94	51	43	
Age (years)	66 (25-95)	64 (25-85)	68 (31-95)	NS
Sex ratio (F/M)	40/54	20/31	20/23	NS
Inclusion BMI (kg/m ²)	26 (16-47)	27 (16-47)	25 (18-39)	0.0016
Weight loss (%)	4.6 (0.0-25.0)	0.8 (0.0-4.0)	9.0 (2.0-25.0)	<0.0001
Type				<0.0001
Primitive (%)	79	67	93	
Relapse (%)	21	33	7	
Stage				0.0039
I/II/III/IV (%)	14/21/27/38	18/18/37/27	10/23/20/47	
IL-6 levels (pmol/mL)	11.9 (0.7-240.6)	9.2 (0.7-240.6)	15.2 (1.6-130.4)	0.0002
ALP activity levels (U/L)	65 (26-200)	66 (26-188)	65 (30-200)	NS
Total bilirubin levels (mg/dL)	0.19 (0.00-0.93)	0.15 (0.00-0.35)	0.24 (0.03-0.93)	0.0362

NC, Non-cachectic patients ; C, Cachectic patients. NS, not significant. M, male; F, female; BMI, body mass index; ALP, alkaline phosphatase.

IL-6, ALP activity and total bilirubin were measured in the serum of these patients. Bilirubin was detected in 74/94 patients. Seventy-three patients had a staging of cancer, 33 patients for CNC, and 40 patients for CC.

Mann-Whitney test for continuous data; Chi² test for categorical data.

Characterization of the population was initially reported by Loumaye et al, J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2015 while serum IL6 levels were previously published in Bindels et al, Oncotarget 2018.